

Transportation and Storage Subcommittee May 13, 2011

# Subcommittee Membership

- Richard Meserve (co-chair)
- Phil Sharp (co-chair)
- Mark Ayers
- Vicky Bailey
- Albert Carnesale
- Pete Domenici
- Ernest Moniz
- John Rowe
- ▶ BRC co-chairs Hamilton and Scowcroft (*ex officio*)



### Key Question for the Subcommittee:

Should the United States change its approach to storing and transporting spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste, while one or more permanent disposal facilities are established?



# Meetings/Study Approach

- Open meetings held August 10 (Wiscasset, ME); August 19 and September 23 (Washington, DC); November 2 (Chicago, IL)
- Deliberative meeting held January 3, 2011 (Washington, DC)
- Subcommittee has heard from dozens of witnesses and commenters
- Extensive materials and transcripts available on the Subcommittee web page



The United States should proceed expeditiously to establish one or more consolidated interim storage facilities as part of an integrated, comprehensive plan for managing the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle.



The Subcommittee has concluded there do not appear to be unmanageable safety or security risks associated with current methods of storage at existing sites. However, rigorous efforts will be needed to ensure this continues to be the case.



Spent fuel currently being stored at decommissioned reactor sites should be "first in line" for transfer to a consolidated interim storage facility as soon as such a facility is available.



A new integrated national approach is needed to revitalize the nation's nuclear waste program. A new organization charged with developing one or more permanent disposal facilities should also develop consolidated storage and transportation capabilities.



Siting and development principles for disposal facilities should apply to interim storage facilities, and to planning for transportation needs. Processes should be science-based, consent-based, transparent, phased, adaptive, and standards-driven.



The SNF transportation system is functioning well, and the safety record is excellent. However, planning and coordination for the transport of spent fuel and high-level waste is complex and should commence at the very start of any storage project.



Any new entity will need reliable access to financial resources. The Administration and Congress should provide full access to the Nuclear Waste Fund for the purposes for which it was intended, including funding consolidated interim storage.



# **Questions/Comments?**

